

DOGFISH PROVES TO BE GOOD FOOD.

Dr. Field of the Fish Bureau Says Prejudice Only Prevents Use.

At the recent Fourth International Fishery Congress at Washington, Dr. Irving A. Field read a paper on "Sea Mussels and Dogfish as Food," from which the following is an extract:

The smooth and horned dogfishes constitute another article of food that prejudice is keeping from our tables. Of these I will merely state the results of my investigations. The smooth dogfish is common on our eastern coast south of Cape Cod during the summer, and, as I have shown in a recent paper, is a most destructive enemy of the lobster. The horned dogfish during the summer months has its range north of Cape Cod, where it is exceedingly abundant, and during this season plays havoc with the herring, the mackerel, and other fishing operations. This species, although it has a general resemblance to the smooth dogfish, is easily distinguished by the two horns, one lying in front of each dorsal fin. The habits, composition, and food properties of the two species are very different.

The smooth dogfish is a bottom feeder, preying almost entirely upon crabs, lobsters and other crustaceans. It does not run in schools, as does the horned dogfish, which goes in enormous numbers, preying upon the large schools of herring, mackerel, and upon fish caught on the trawler's line.

In composition the flesh of the smooth dogfish is free from oil, resembling most closely the cod. The horned dogfish, on the other hand, contains a large percentage of oil and in this respect most closely resembles the salmon.

From the standpoint of palatability I have good testimony that the

Fresh Smooth Dogfish is Just as Good as Flounder,

halibut, or any other of the standard food fishes. I have had the fish served several times in various ways at the mess of the Marine Biological Laboratory, at one of the private boarding houses in Woods Hole, Mass., and in a number of private homes. In all cases, whether or not the persons knew what they were eating, favorable comments were made as to the texture and flavor of the fish. Not one adverse criticism was heard. Concerning the flavor of freshly prepared horned dogfish I can not speak from personal experience, but there is abundant testimony that it is good. The commissioners on fisheries and game of Massachusetts have personally reported its palatability, the lack of odor or "strength" and the good consistency when cooked or canned. They say it closely resembles halibut. The horned dogfish has in recent years been exploited in England as a valuable cheap food. A writer in a London paper states that the Plymouth council engaged an expert cook to prepare dogfish for the table with and without sauce, and that the published opinions of those who partook were excellent as to the color, flavor, and firmness of the food. Both species are nutritious and boneless and are therefore a safe food for both the young and the aged.

The Dogfishes Are Not Only Palatable in the Fresh Condition

but are as good as many other fishes when preserved by the standard methods. The horned dogfish being in composition most like the salmon is best adapted for canning and is considered as good as the medium grades of salmon. A packer in Petit de Grat, Cape Breton, in 1904, sent me a dozen cans of dogfish he had packed. I passed them around to my friends, who prepared the contents in different ways (fried, scalloped, creamed, etc.). In these forms the canned article was highly praised for flavor and palatability. Samples were also sent to several hotels, where the fish was served to the guests as "Japanese halibut," and was pronounced most acceptable. An establishment at Halifax has been canning large quantities and putting them on the market labeled "ocean whitefish." A firm at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, has been successful in selling the canned article as "sea bass."

The smooth dogfish found south of

Cape Cod is preserved best by salting and drying according to the same method employed for preparing dry salt cod.

The Product Very much Resembles Cod,

but has the advantage of being boneless. I have had creamed salt dogfish served in the mess hall of the Marine Biological Laboratory to a score or more of persons. They all reported that they could detect little or no difference between it and the ordinary salt codfish.

The flesh of the dogfish is apparently just as digestible as that of other fishes, is palatable, nutritious, and easily preserved. The fish are so abundant and easily obtained that they are ridiculously cheap. But prejudice is barring this wholesome food from our menus. People seem more willing to starve than to eat this fish, just because it bears the name "dog." The problem now is how to put the fish on the market without an offensive label and at the same time meet the spirit and letter of our pure food law.

The packing of both mussels and dogfish ought to become a large industry. Conditions are good for creating a market for them. They are cheap, wholesome food for the masses and constitute a field of opportunity for the fisherman, the packer and the merchant.

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TOOK SHARKS ON TRAWLS.

Exciting Experience of Captain and Crew of Sch. Florida.

Capt. Edward A. Proctor of the little cod netting schooner Florida of this port, and one of his crew, had a great tussle to secure one of the two Jig sharks which the craft had at T wharf Saturday. One of the sharks was a full-grown thresher shark, about 15 feet long. Half of the length was made up of its powerful tail.

Capt. Proctor and John A. Olson were in the dory and as they began to haul in the net, a new one, just out for the first time Friday morning, the 250-pound shark began to swing its tail, about in an effort to get away, raising a foam.

As it was pulled over the side of the dory it swung its tail, just grazing Olson's cheek. A couple of blows from a club stunned it, and the two men signalled the schooner to run down. The fish was taken on board, still thrashing, although partly stunned and for several minutes after it had been ripped open its tail still worked.

The other shark was about 12 feet long and fat, John Proctor and Aleck Johnson, who hauled him in had a hard time. He weighed about 200 pounds. Both nets were badly torn by the sharks, and the smaller fish escaped through the rents.

The larger schooner Flavilla brought in four sharks, measuring from three to ten feet, which had been taken on the trawls.

LEADS TWO TRIP SALT BANKERS.

Sch. Hazel R. Hines Stocked \$20,592.39 the Present Season.

The salt trawl banking sch. Hazel R. Hines, Capt. Fred Morrissey, which took out her recent trip at Vinalhaven, Me., weighed off 253,080 pounds of salt cod, stocking the splendid amount \$12,032.84. The average share was \$300 will take down the big amount of \$465 each for their share of the voyage.

On her two trips this season the Hines has made the fine stock of \$20,592.39, which is the best showing of any craft in the trawl bank fleet making two trips and only exceeded by that of sch. Arethusa which made three trips.

Capt. Morrissey is always found right up in the front rank at the end of the season, being one of the leading skippers of the salt bank fleet.

WILL GO TO BAY

A. B. Alexander Department at OF ISLANDS AGAIN.

Will Represent State Herring Fishery.

The state department has decided to have a representative at Bay of Islands, N. F., again this season, to observe the doings in the herring fishery as far forth as it pertains to the American fleet, working under the present modus vivendi.

As usual the department has selected for its representative the best man, in the person of T. B. Alexander of this city, who is assistant in charge of the department of statistics and fisheries methods in the Bureau of Fisheries. Every season since 1905 Mr. Alexander has been selected for this delicate position, and he performed his many duties to the greatest satisfaction of all, his work and methods of doing the same even coming in for praise from no less an one than Sir William Robson, attorney-general of England, who in the course of his presentation of the British case at the recent North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration at The Hague, took occasion to pay a splendid compliment to Mr. Alexander, his ability and discreet methods of doing his work, as well as the good results accruing therefrom.

The news that Mr. Alexander is again going to Bay of Islands will be most satisfying to all and is a guarantee that the work will be properly and fully attended to.

Herring Fairly Plentiful, But Not "Solid" Anywhere.

Advices from Bay of Islands state that the run of herring in the North Arm has kind of slackened off a bit, although there is still fair herring there. Herring have also appeared in the Humber, striking in Saturday, when fair catches were made. There seems to be some herring almost anywhere in the Bay, so that while there is no particular place where the fish are "solid," still fishing is fair in the usual places where the fish are wont to go.

The Western Star says that herring reports from North and Middle Arms tell of large catches and continued good fishing. A large number of fishermen are now engaged in the industry at those points. Old fishermen state that the quantity of herring in North Arm is tremendous and they look forward to a very prosperous season.

A considerable quantity of fishing gear was destroyed in Monday night's storm at North Arm.

Newfoundland Fleet Will Include at Least 43 Vessels.

The Newfoundland herring fleet continues to grow. Up to date 43 vessels have sailed and with these fitting and which will go as soon as their fish are out or as soon as they arrive from their bank trips, the total number will come close to 60 sail.

Besides those which have gone, the following are scheduled to go: Schs. Monarch, Arethusa, Arkona, Aloha, Athlete, Flirt, Dauntless, Tattler, Olga, Gossip, Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas A. Cromwell, Ramona, Hazel R. Hines and probably one or two more from Bucksport, Me.

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New Nova Scotia Vessels.

A new fishing schooner is being built at H. M. Leary's shipyard at Dayspring for Capt. William Richard of LaHave. The vessel will be of the same style as sch. William C. Smith, recently launched at Lunenburg.

Capt. Burton Himmelman is having a new fishing schooner built at William Naugler's yard at Marsh Cove.

Good Halibut Stock.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Augustus G. Hall, stocked \$3180 as the result of her halibut trip landed at Portland on Saturday. Considering that this trip was made in three weeks at this season of the year, when so much bad weather has prevailed, the stock is a remarkable one.

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GRAND MANAN FISHERIES POOR.

Onslaught on Small Herring Given as Cause of the Decline.

With the failure of the Grand Manan fisheries, the island faces conditions that have not been experienced in a decade, and it was stated a few days ago, at St. John, N. B., by schooner men from the fishing grounds that the situation is serious, with the winter close at hand, and that much hardship will be experienced. A large number of little schooners that engage in the fish trade between St. John and Grand Manan will be missing this winter, as they will be forced into other channels, some going out of commission altogether. Most of them will engage in haddock fishing off the north shore.

Seal Cove, on the southern coast of Grand Manan, the principal fishing ground, usually a hive of activity, is a very gloomy place just now, as, like other places, such as Grand Harbor and Woodwards Cove, there is nothing doing at all.

The yearly increase in the number of those engaged in the sardine fishing and the consequent onslaught on the small herring is given by a large fish merchant at St. John as the reason for the present state of affairs. He expressed the opinion that steps should be taken in the matter with a view to governing the sardine fishing.

"Why, a bucketful of the small herring contains 1000 to 1200 fish, so that one only has to figure for himself as to how many there are to a hog-head, and look at the number of hog-heads that are taken out each year," he said. It was also pointed out that small herring are used for lobster bait, and those occupied in the lobster trade were getting a large quantity of bait ahead and pickling it.

Portland Fish Notes.

It is a far cry from turkey to fish, but nevertheless the advent of his royal gobblership has had an effect on the fish market in Portland. Prices now are not what they were the first of the week and there will not be a stiffening in the market until the great November holiday is over.

All kinds of fish are affected, but the halibut market seems to be the hardest hit of all. There are few halibut to be found, but notwithstanding this fact, the prices are lower than they have been for some time. Common fish have also fallen off somewhat from the high position they have occupied.

Nova Scotia Cured Fish Market.

Speaking of the present state of the Nova Scotia fish market the Halifax Herald says that the scarcity of dry cod continues and any arrivals are picked up quickly at fancy prices. Orders continue coming in about as fast as arrivals and there is no stock remaining on the market. There hardly seems any doubt but that there will be a scarcity of fish before spring. In all fishing centers, with the exception of Lunenburg, the catch is away below the average and even in Lunenburg the shore catch is small, which makes the total catch only about up to the average.

Small shipments of fat mackerel continue to arrive. Several fares of green cod have been sold at Lunenburg at fancy prices and shipped to Boston. The following are the wholesale prices at present ruling:—

Dry cod—
Large hard shore choice\$7 @ 7.25
Medium hard shore\$6.50 @ 6.75
Small hard shore\$6.25 @ 6.50
Large bank\$6
Bay\$5.50
LabradorNone
Haddock, hard shore\$4.25 @ 4.50
Haddock, western\$4 @ 4.25
Hake\$4
Pollock\$4.25

Sch. Muriel at Louisburg, C. B., with 75,000 Pounds Salt Cod.

A letter from William Forbes of sch. Muriel, at Louisburg, C. B., reports that craft with 75,000 pounds of salt cod. The Muriel started late on a dory handline trip and went to the Virgin Rocks, but got no fish there and came to the westward, up on Quero bank, where when good weather was struck, pretty good fishing was found. Capt. Forbes and his crew also fished from deck with their handlines, when it was not fit to go in a dory and picked up quite a lot of fish.

All the fish that the craft has was taken since October 23, and Capt. Forbes writes that he is going to stay on Quero until the last of the month anyway, as there was plenty of squid there and apparently a good showing of fish.

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PLENTY OF FISH AT T WHARF.

MORE HADDOCK AND COD ARRIVE THAN FOR TWO WEEKS PAST.

T wharf has one of its smiling mornings today, for with 48 trips there, the dealers are sure of getting fish enough to fill their orders. Prices hold up in good shape, despite the amount in. The off-shore fellows are well represented today, no less than 10 of them being at the wharf. Only half a dozen pollockers shot in and the rest are the market hustlers.

Haddock and cod, for the first time in two weeks, are in very satisfactory receipt and dominate the catches of hake, cusk and pollock.

The off-shore crafts have from 14,000 to 44,000 pounds, the latter amount being brought in by sch. Elsie.

The market boats have no very large catches, but the increase in the amount of haddock over recent trips is most gratifying.

The pollockers have from 3000 to 20,000 pounds.

Haddock sold at from \$3 to \$4, large cod, \$3.25 to \$5, hake, \$1.30 to \$2.30 and pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75, while cusk are \$2.50.

The banner trip at the dock, though, does not go to the credit of the haddockers, for sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunskey, of the halibut fleet is among the arrivals with a dandy fare, 5000 pounds of halibut, 10,000 pounds of salt cod and 50,000 pounds of fresh fish. As this craft shipped 6000 pounds of halibut to Boston from a Nova Scotia port about 10 days ago, a big stock and share will be the portion of Capt. Dunskey and his crew for their last trip of the season.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 2500 haddock, 500 cod, 6000 hake, 500 pollock.
Sch. Albert W. Black, 2000 cod, 7000 hake, 2200 cusk.
Sch. Cherokee, 2400 cod.
Sch. Pontiac, 3500 haddock, 2000 cod, 9000 hake.
Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 4000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 6000 haddock, 4500 cod, 7000 hake, 2000 cusk.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 6500 haddock, 7500 cod, 3500 hake, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 7000 haddock, 3000 cod, 6000 hake, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 13,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 5000 haddock, 1200 cod, 3000 hake, 6000 pollock.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 7000 haddock, 2000 hake, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Aspinet, 4500 haddock, 1300 cod, 4800 hake.
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 1500 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 pollock.
Sch. Stranger, 4500 haddock, 1100 cod, 700 hake.
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 2500 haddock, 1500 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Genesta, 2500 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Rebecca, 5000 haddock, 1500 cod, 2000 hake, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Stiletto, 24,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Elsie, 25,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 6000 cusk.
Sch. Regina, 10,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 25,000 hake.
Sch. Eugenia, 25,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 8000 cusk.
Sch. Josie and Phebe, 13,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 23,000 hake.
Sch. Victor and Ethan, 11,000 haddock, 2100 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 12,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Rose Standish, 3300 haddock, 1200 cod, 600 hake, 2000 cusk.
Sch. Arbitrator, 3000 haddock, 600 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Thomas J. Carroll.
Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Actor, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Teazer, 10,000 salt cod, 25,000 fresh cod, 15,000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 5000 halibut.
Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 8000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 16,000 hake.
Sch. James W. Parker, 25,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Manhasset, 20,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Little Fanny, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 3500 haddock, 3000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 13,000 hake.
Sch. Mary DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 1300 cod, 1500 hake.

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Sch. On Time, 2000 cod.
Sch. Freedom, 5000 cod.
Sch. Mettacommet, 5000 pollock.
Sch. Volant, 5000 pollock.
Sch. Appomattox, 20,000 pollock.
Sch. Olivia Sears, 3500 pollock.
Sch. Hope, 12,000 pollock.
Sch. Athena, 10,000 haddock, 1200 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Emelia Enos, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Washakie, 1500 haddock, 2500 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 6000 haddock, 800 cod, 11,000 hake.
Haddock, \$3 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.25 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$3; hake, \$1.30 to \$2.30; cusk, \$2.50; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Steam Trawler Spray Refitted.

After three weeks in the hands of workmen the otter trawler Spray was back at T wharf yesterday morning fitting out for a fishing trip. The steamer has been entirely renovated and is now practically a new craft. Capt. Herbert Green will retain command until the new otter trawler Ripple, which is nearly completed at Fore River, is ready for commission. The new steamer will be put in charge of Capt. Michael Green, now on the Foam, and Capt. Herbert will take the latter, and the Spray will be given to a new captain. The Spray will sail today, and will probably be absent for a week.

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Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Ella M. Goodwin was at Liverpool, N. S., on Thursday and cleared for Bay of Islands, N. F.

Sch. Preceptor was at Liverpool, N. S., on Thursday and cleared for this port.

Sch. George Parker sailed from Canso, N. S., on Thursday for the fishing grounds.

Sch. Muriel was at Louisburg, C. B., on Thursday, hailing for 70,000 pounds of salt cod, and cleared for the fishing grounds.

Schs. Elizabeth N. and Georgie Campbell were at Louisburg, C. B., Thursday and cleared for Bay of Islands, N. F.

Sch. Etta Mildred was at LaHave, N. S., on Wednesday.

Sch. Esperanto was at Canso, N. S., on Friday.

Sch. Avalon was at Louisburg, C. B., on Friday.

John R. Bradley was at North Sydney, C. B., on Thursday.

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French Steam Trawlers.

The French steam trawler Baleine, which went ashore on Petrie's Ledges, C. B., about two weeks ago and was floated, is still lying at the wharf at North Sydney, C. B., awaiting instructions from her owners in France. A diver examined the bottom of the Baleine after the accident and found but very little damage. It was the intention at first to send the steamer to Halifax for repairs but since the damage was found to be slight it is likely that she will proceed to France in a few days. The steam trawler Nordcapper is at present undergoing repairs in dry dock at Halifax. All the other trawlers have returned to France after a successful season.

Wharfinger Mason Recovering.

Wharfinger William Mason of T wharf, Boston, who was seriously injured by being jammed between the mainboom of one vessel and the jumbo stay of another two weeks ago, has partly recovered from the accident, in which two of his ribs were dislocated and his chest badly bruised, and was able to be at the wharf on Saturday.

Sailed for Pensacola.

Schs. Ida M. Silva and Alcina, recently purchased by Capt. Frank Cooney, for the E. E. Saunders Co. of Pensacola, Florida, sailed for their new home port Saturday afternoon, where they will engage in the red snapper fishery.

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Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Augustus G. Hall, after being out but three weeks, arrived at Portland on Saturday with a fine trip, 20,000 pounds of halibut and 12,000 pounds of salt cod. The fare sold at 13½ cents per pound, with the heads off. Capt. Hall will have a phenomenal stock to show for his year's work in the halibut fishery.

Sch. Preceptor, Capt. John McKay, is at Portland this morning with a fine trip, hailing for 28,000 pounds of halibut and 7000 pounds of salt cod.

SOME GOOD FISH FARES IN PORT.

SCH. CARRIE C. BRINGS GOOD
GEORGES TRIP AFTER THREE
WEEKS ABSENCE.

Out only three weeks and striking good fishing, the Georges handliner Carrie C. is in this morning with a dandy fare, 25,000 pounds of salt cod and 4000 pounds of halibut. The fleet engaged in this line of fishing is not large and the goods they bring are most desirable, the large fish at present bringing \$5 per hundred weight.

Sch. Mary F. Curtis, from the eastward, has 45,000 pounds of fresh fish, which will go to market. Sch. Romance also from the eastern grounds, having been on a shack trip, has a good catch, hailing for 45,000 pounds of salt cod and 30,000 pounds of fresh fish. The former will be wanted all right and latter will go to market, being late caught.

Sch. Morning Star is here from Boston with 7000 pounds of hake for the splitters.

Yesterday the torchers had about 100 barrels and this morning about 250 barrels. About half of the catch is large, the rest being sardine size.

Two of the down east cured fish carriers are here this morning with their usual loads, sch. M. J. Sewall coming from Jonesport and sch. Annie F. Kimball from Manset.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Carrie C., Georges, handlining, 25,000 lbs. salt cod, 4000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Mary F. Curtis, Western Bank, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Morning Star, via Boston, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Romance, Western Bank, 45,000 lbs. salt cod, 30,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Eglantine, shore, 15,000 lbs. pollock.

Sch. Catherine Burke, via Portland.

Sch. Almeida, shore.

Sch. James and Esther, shore.

Sch. M. J. Sewall, Jonesport, Me., 800 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Annie F. Kimball, Manset, Me., 800 qtls. cured fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Slade Gorton, haddocking.

Sch. Maud F. Silva, haddocking.

Sch. Rhodora, haddocking.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddocking.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, haddocking.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.

Sch. Thalia, haddocking.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.

Sch. M. Madeleine, haddocking.

Sch. Harriet, haddocking.

Sch. Edith Silveira, haddocking.

Sch. Beuma, haddocking.

Sch. Nokomis, haddocking.

Sch. Motor, haddocking.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, haddocking.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, haddocking.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, pollock-
ing.

Sch. Pythian, pollocking.

Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, pollocking.

Sch. Jubilee, pollocking.

Sch. Ida M. Silva, Pensacola, Florida.

Sch. Alcina, Pensacola, Florida.

Today's Fish Market.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.15; snappers, \$3.

Bank halibut, 11 3-4 cts. per lb. for white and 10 cts. for gray, heads on.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.00.

Salt haddock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2.00 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2.00 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large; \$4.40 for medium and \$3.25 for snappers.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Eastern cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.75 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.00 per cwt.

Handline Georges cod, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50.

HERRING FOR HALIBUT BAIT.

Almost Universally Used in Alaska
Fishing But It Is Scarce.

Herring is the bait almost universally employed in the halibut fishery of Alaska, but the supply has not kept pace with the demand. The question of a constant and abundant supply of bait is, in fact, the most serious problem confronting the halibut fishermen. At times the herring will appear in large numbers in the bays and sounds of southeast Alaska, but they are not in much demand until halibut fishing begins, about September 15. At present most of the herring for food and bait is taken between August 1 and May 1, the fish being the rest of the year in the deep waters or having their stomachs filled with a red feed which burns the mouth very shortly after death, thus seriously affecting their value and usefulness as either bait or food.

The establishment of several small freezers at places close to the halibut banks, where herring could be frozen and stored until needed in winter, when they are usually very scarce, would probably solve the problem of a constant and abundant supply of bait. Salmon backs could also be frozen and would undoubtedly make excellent bait for halibut. It is probable that the New England Fish Company will devote part of its facilities to the freezing of bait for halibut fishing, while there are several other propositions in this line under consideration at present in other towns in southeast Alaska.

During the summer of 1909 the Canadian authorities issued an order in council prohibiting American fishing vessels from buying bait in British Columbia ports. Heretofore the halibut vessels operating in Dixon Entrance and Hecate Straits had been in the habit of purchasing their bait in Nanaimo, British Columbia, while on their way north, but this order compelled them to look elsewhere, and several of them visited southeast Alaska for the purpose. It is highly probable that more of them will do so each season if they can be assured of being able to get the bait when they come.

Most Successful Catch of Years.

After an absence of two seasons in the Far North, the steam whaler Herman, Capt. Bodfish, has arrived in San Francisco. She reports one of the most successful catches of recent years. During the many months spent so remote from civilization the Herman gathered bone estimated to be worth \$130,000. The whaler was lying at Nome on the 4th of last July, and while there shipped for the eastern markets 17,500 pounds of bone. In the whaler's manifest were listed 8,508 pounds of bone worth \$42,500 and 897 fox skins, 300 pounds of fine ivory and 34 large polar bears. These huge pelts are estimated to be worth about \$10,000.

The Herman was in port at Dutch Harbor with the whaler Karluk, the vessel that has had the best luck of any whaler in many years. The Karluk left San Francisco in April, 1909, and, during its stay in the Arctic, has captured 24 large whales. The Karluk is due at San Francisco any day. She will bring home a valuable cargo.

The Herring Catch.

William Reid of Stettin, in his herring report of the 5th inst., says:

The quality of the first direct arrivals from Great Yarmouth are not very satisfactory. Transactions were at gradually increasing prices, but on the whole the business in English herrings cannot be called lively.

Holland reports a total catch of 644,251 bbls., against 617,208 in 1909 and 487,541 in 1908. Dutch curers have advanced their demands further, but nevertheless our dealers continue to make considerable purchases in Dutch herrings for forward delivery.

Germany has a total of 426,932 bbls., against 352,273 in 1909 and 284,174 in 1908. Several transactions were done in German herring at increased prices. The smaller kinds are pretty well cleared out.

Norway reports a total catch of 340,807 bbls., against 475,223 in 1909 and 363,844 in 1908. A regular business was done in Norwegian fat herrings at fully maintained prices.

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Will Be Shipped Here.

The catch of the fall fishing trip of sch. Elsie M. Walters of Lunenburg, N. S., has been purchased green by W. C. Smith & Co., limited, and will be shipped to this port and sold.

Stocked \$2240 on Haddocking Trip.

Sch. Morning Star, Capt. Freeman Decker, stocked \$2240 as the result of her recent haddocking trip, the crew sharing \$57 clear.

THIRTY-THREE FARES AT BOSTON

FISH DEALERS AT T WHARF
HAVE ALL THEY CAN
HANDLE.

With Thanksgiving but two days off and 33 fares of fish in the T wharf dealers have about all they want to handle. They are not shirking at all, however, but are taking all the fares, all of them, and at good prices too, paying \$3.50 to \$3.75 for haddock and \$4 to \$4.75 for large cod. Hake are \$1.30 to \$2.30 and pollock \$1.50.

There are only two off-shore in the whole bunch, sch. Natalie J. Nelson with 41,000 pounds and sch. Catherine and Ellen with 34,000 pounds. Five of the pollockers are in, also a half dozen of the bay netters, the rest being market boats.

A large number of the craft which arrived yesterday and today will lay in over Thanksgiving and those which will go out will all carry turkeys and fixings enough for a royal Thanksgiving feast in the forecabin.

The market boats continue to find haddock in better quantities and the hearts of the men are correspondingly glad, although it is coming near time when hake is generally a high priced fish and they would not mind a fair amount of these.

The dock is over run with bait—that is, herring, the most of which is small. Yesterday the boats landed 800 barrels and this morning they had fully 700 barrels. The big herring are sold for bait or put in the freezer, while the sardine fish are shipped east at once.

The herring seiners, which have been working off Lynn and adjacent places, yesterday morning, brought in 800 barrels of herring to T wharf, part of which was sold for bait and the rest to the sardine factories.

Fifty barrels of mackerel were received at T wharf yesterday morning, from traps at Provincetown and North Truro, and five barrels came by the Yarmouth steamer for Boston dealers. The fares and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Leo, 7000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Nokomis, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Manomet, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Alice, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Metamora, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie.

Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 14,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Rhodora, 6500 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Harriet, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, 5500 haddock, 900 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Sadie M. Numan, 5500 haddock, 5500 cod, 2500 hake 2500 cusk.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, 5000 haddock, 1300 cod, 1500 hake, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Edith Silveria, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Maud F. Silva, 3500 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2500 hake.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 7000 haddock, 300 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Hortense, 2000 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, 2000 haddock, 800 cod, 600 cusk.

Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, 3000 haddock, 5000 cod, 15,000 hake.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 8000 haddock, 900 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. W. H. Reed, 3000 cod.

Sch. Hobo, 3500 cod.

Sch. Wodan, 1000 cod.

Sch. Marguerite McKenzie, 4000 cod.

Sch. W. H. Clement, 1500 cod.

Sch. Sarah, 2700 cod.

Sch. Appomattox, 20,000 pollock.

Sch. Olympia, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Eva Avina, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Esther Gray, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Diana, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 4000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 13,000 hake, 12,000 cusk.

Sch. Motor, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 hake.

Haddock, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$4.75; markets, \$3 to \$3.50; hake, \$1.30 to \$2.30; cusk, \$1.50; pollock, \$1.50.